

Amendments To The Specification

Please replace each of the paragraphs referenced below by page and line numbers with the text following the reference.

Page 26, lines 22-31

Fig. 15 depicts a screen 130G rendered by an Internet browser for a "Section History" search request including a title number ("42") entered in the title field 136A and a section number ("1885b") entered in the Section field 136B. The current date (1/4/30032002) appears in gray tone in the date field 136C. The server 124 returns a table 140 having section headings 140 for all atomic versions of the section (Section 1885b) entered into the section field 136B and the associated start and end dates 144 and 146 for the section versions represented by the displayed headings 140. A researcher can then view and select the particular version that is of interest to him or her. In response to a selection of a particular heading, the server 124 returns the version represented by the selected heading in a screen display similar to that shown in Fig. 13.

Page 53, lines 1-24 (Abstract)

ABSTRACT

Information collections defining a common subject such as a codified or uncodified body of law are stored on a computer readable medium in association with temporal information indicating the state or status with respect to time of parts of the information collection, including different versions of the same part.

Parts of an information collection that are different versions of each other have different temporal information associated therewith and can be accessed based on the temporal information. Thus, the temporal information may be used to control access to and display of parts of the subject in a computer system based on time as search or request parameter. ~~Parts of the common subject may be organized and stored according to various schemes, including hierarchical schemes such as topic trees, a relational database, a file system or a structured document system (e.g., using XML). Parts of the common subject and temporal and other information may be associated in various ways, including linking (e.g., hyperlinking), with pointers, or by including them in the same file, record or document. A hierarchical arrangement of hyperlinked, structured documents collectively provide a table of contents (TOC) to the subject. In a preferred embodiment, the subject is a statutory body of law such as the United States Code. Sections of the Code are stored in associated association with temporal information such as date of enactment, effective date and termination date. A researcher can then access a version of any part of the Code in effect at any particular time. For example, historical and current versions of a section of the United States Code can be viewed, as accessed hierarchically or directly by identification of the section and a date. Other information, stored in association with a part of a body of law may include historical information, commentary, annotations, descriptive information, legislative history, references, and/or links to laws, judicial decisions and other information.~~